

By Using the Cent-a-Word Columns of The Dispatch—An Adlet Saturday or Sunday Will Do It.

A FEW FREE PORTS

Similar to That of Hamburg Advocated for Establishment Over Here.

SENATORS TAKE A HAND And a Bill is Being Considered by Chandler and Sherman.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SCHEME

Free Materials for Manufacturers Could Be Imported and

THE TARIFF REFORM CRAZE BE KILLED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A very important commercial proposition is being considered by the Senate. It is the establishment of free port privileges, such as are enjoyed by Hamburg, Germany. The German Government has the same protective tariff laws that the United States has. By a special act of the Reichstag a portion of Hamburg was about 1886 set apart from the city proper, into which ships might come and go at will, bringing raw materials to be manufactured, and carrying out the manufactured articles; into which machinery could also be free will all free of duty, and the commercial interests of the city in general, or that part of it set aside as a free port, would be as free from import duties and the commercial law of the country as if they were conducted on the banks of England's Clyde. A canal marked that line upon one side of which the customs duties, etc., were effective, while upon the other they were as free as could be imagined.

It Works Well in Germany. The operation of Hamburg's free port has been very satisfactory. The city has grown immensely, so that it is now one of the best cultivated, and the raw materials come in free and also machinery for manufacture. The work is done by natives, who spend most of their money in the city, and the duties, the operatives and proprietors live mostly in the protective part of the city, pay taxes, and are subject to the laws of Germany.

The civil authorities control the free port portion of Hamburg the same as the other portions. Whenever it is desired to sell property, or to do any business, it is first taken to the free port, where it is first offered to the customs officers the same as if they had been imported. A wall or canal surrounds all of that portion of the free port not open to the city, and it is difficult to smuggle than it would be at any other port.

Some of the Objections Overcome. It is proposed to pass a law by Congress which will establish certain conditions precedent to the location of a free port at any point in this country. It was at first objected that the provision in the Federal Constitution which provides that no privilege in commerce shall be given one city, state or section of the country over another was thought to be necessary to name the cities in the law which should be free ports. It is now proposed to amend the Constitution so that it will be necessary to name the cities in the law which should be free ports. It is now proposed to amend the Constitution so that it will be necessary to name the cities in the law which should be free ports.

Resources for Meeting a Demand. The proposition to make a few cities free ports, or as many as want them, is to utilize our resources in the production of raw materials in manufactures for foreign markets. These free ports would presumably be devoted to the manufacture of goods for foreign markets. If any other products would be, they would pay duties as now, and we would be having the advantage of the low prices without lowering the standard of wages.

At Present we buy imported articles made by hands not fed in this country, which owe no allegiance to our flag, and we have no control over the production of the goods. The free port system there would be no free trade whenever the trade was to be with our own country. So long as the trade was conducted in articles produced in whole in this country, and they paid the duties now imposed.

At First Met With Suspicion. When the proposition was first made at the Treasury Department it was received with suspicion. Then it percolated the official heads, and was so well regarded that it was believed Secretary Foster would recommend it in his annual report. There were many objections, but they were all occupying his attention, and it went over.

A number of the leading Senators have been investigating the subject and recognize its merit. It is believed that it will be introduced in this session, but no one had it in definite shape, and no one appeared to have the genius to formulate the bill.

It is not believed there would be many free ports opened under the bill, but enough to demand an enormous increase of material output and make heavy drafts upon our labor. New York, Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Duluth, Chicago, and possibly a few other cities situated on the coast, or having lake connections with the ocean, would comply with the requirements and undertake the manufacture of goods for foreign markets, with the advantage of free materials from abroad whenever needed.

One Way to Kill Off Tariff Reform. The idea is to kill the incoming and outgoing of ships and cargoes in free ports wholly unrestricted, so far as duties are concerned. It is believed that it would be a good political move, as it would meet the demands for free raw materials without any of the injurious effects, and would put a stop to the demands for tariff reform. Senator Sherman is taking an interest in the proposition, along with Senator Chandler. The idea was first suggested by Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, who investigated the operation of the law at Hamburg last year.

A Legislator Arrested for Murder. WAUPACA, Wis., April 8.—Assemblyman Fred Lee was arrested to-day for the murder of Banker Reed in 1882, when the latter was also reelected of \$25,000 in cash with Chief Markham. Lee has been indicted and more arrests will follow.



THE PLOVER HER AFTER

way to Virginia, were met at Porters station, 15 miles south of this city, by a special train on the Delaware Railroad, and conveyed to Delmar, where another special train took them to New Church, Va.

A RIDE ON A RAIL

Indignant Boyertown Citizens Use a Primitive Patrol Wagon to Take a Professor of Music to the Lockup—He Had Eloped With the Soprano of His Choir.

READING, April 8.—[Special.]—The village of Boyertown was excited as never before at midnight last night, when about 200 indignant citizens rode Prof. John C. Zuber on a rail, amid loud shouts of "Hang him!" "Tear and feather him!" etc. A number of stalwart men rushed through the bowling mob, shoved a heavy rail between the professor's legs, and the next instant he was elevated and ridden to the lockup, where he was held in custody all night, and this morning was brought to the Reading jail, and committed to the city jail.

Zuber was formerly organist and choir leader in the church of his village. He had a respectable wife and children. In the winter of 1893 he married a young, prepossessing blonde. The two became intimate. Zuber gave her music lessons and last November both suddenly disappeared. It was Prof. Zuber's first experience with the church congregation was shocked. Zuber left a number of creditors.

Both remained away until a few days ago, when Miss Wentzel returned to her father's home. Then the professor made his appearance. Two warrants were quickly sworn last night, and when it became known that the tall and handsome organist was in the city, a party of about 200 men quickly gathered and rode him on a rail. In jail to-day Zuber refused to say whom he went away with, and complained that he had been severely hurt.

TOO MUCH JUICE FOR CHERRIES

An Important Decision in a Case Where Revenue Laws Were Violated.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Surveyor of the Port Arthur Smith yesterday received the decision of the General Board of Appraisers in the appeal of Millhollvitch, Fletcher & Co., of this city, in reference to the duty to be charged on imported cherry juice. The duty on imported fruit, in its own juice or spirit, is 35 cents a gallon, and the charges on fruit juice is 60 cents a gallon.

Millhollvitch, Fletcher & Co. imported 50 casks of cherries, but Surveyor Smith found that the charges on fruit juice were 60 cents a gallon, and that the duty on imported cherry juice was 35 cents a gallon. The two men met Howley last evening and took him to a speak-ery. They filled him with wine until he was mellow, and then induced him to make out checks for \$100 and \$110 for Callahan and Saylor respectively. This act was accomplished in a Macomber street saloon, where the late Lieutenant Wagner, who arrested them.

HE EJECTED A LIAR.

Why Frederick Phillips Feels Better Than He Did a Few Days Ago.

STROUBSBURG, Pa., April 8.—For the past two years Frederick Phillips has suffered from intense pain in his stomach. The doctors were agreed that he was suffering from indigestion. Yesterday Phillips threw up a lizard five inches in length. He says that two years ago while drinking a glass of water, he felt something go down his throat, and after that the pain in his stomach attacked him.

ANOTHER DUEL IS OFF.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special.]—John S. Wise, who Skinner threatened to "call out" for words spoken derogatory to Miss Greene, has made the amends honorable. He has written Miss Greene denying that his wife ever defamed her, and that lady is satisfied.

YOUNG PEOPLE WILL BE INTERESTED IN BOG HUNTING.

The Tropical Fecurities, and Marble Making in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

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BLAIR TAKES BACK

The New Hampshire Senator Explains How and Why He Was Rejected by THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT

English and American Capitalists Prompted the Move.

THE UNITED STATES COWARDLY

In Not Demanding and Securing a Bill of Particulars.

INTERESTING TALK ON POLITICS

When ex-United States Senator H. W. Blair was on his way from his New Hampshire home to China to accept the United States Mission at that port, THE DISPATCH first notified him of the declaration of the Chinese Government to receive him.

"DISPATCH was last night the first to publish the correspondence transmitted by Blair to me regarding the international incident," Blair said in a letter to THE DISPATCH. "The President is at the Monongahela House. When the diplomatic correspondence was shown Senator Blair last night he assumed a serious air and appeared like a big man carrying a heavy weight. He read the telegraphic dispatch carefully.

Why China Did Not Want Him.

The correspondence begins with a cablegram received by the Chinese Minister from his Government, stating that Mr. Blair, who had been in the Senate, and was conspicuous in helping to pass the exclusion act. For these reasons China deemed it inexpedient to receive him, and requested that he be refused admission to the country.

The Secretary spoke with the emphasis of perfect candor, and with an apparent desire to make himself definitely understood. FIBRE FIGHT WITH FLAMES.

Three Hundred Men Took Out to Subside a Terrible Forest Fire.

WATERFORD, N. J., April 8.—[Special.]—A terrific forest fire to-night endangered the Hotel and old buildings at North Chisholm and the extensive Dunbar hotel. It is feared they cannot be saved. The fire broke out on Wolf Totsauer's place, near Cedar brook, and burned in all directions. Hundreds of acres of fruit, grass and wood land was destroyed.

The minister explains the real objection to the resentment at the treatment of Blair is that the Chinese Government is not satisfied with the treaty which was signed in 1888 had the minister said, a bad omen in China, and he suggests that the Chinese Government should be notified of the repeal of that law.

From the correspondence, Mr. Blair or Mr. Denby, in a note to Mr. Wharton, says that he is not satisfied with the present state of affairs, and that he will receive whenever the United States shall have a minister in China.

NOT OUT FOR COMIC OPERA.

Mrs. Laura Maples Discovers That if She Can Sing Something is Lacking.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Laura Schirmer Maples, who was recently engaged to take Marie Tempest's part as prima donna of the Casino Company, will not sing in the new Mullock opera, which is to be produced on Monday.

PINKERTONS AGAINST COWBOYS.

A Rummored Battle in Wyoming in Which the Rustlers Were Routed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 8.—Later advice from the party of Pinkertons and cattlemen who left here yesterday in search of "rustlers" say that the latter and the Pinkertons came together near Curtis Mills' ranch at the base of the Big Horn mountains, but were not pursued by the Pinkertons, as they are waiting for reinforcements. Three cattle thieves were killed and one who was injured was captured. The Pinkertons lost two horses in the fight. This story cannot be verified at present.

GOING TO BEGIN THE GHOST DANCE.

A Speedy Call Expected for Troops to Quell the Indian War.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 8.—[Special.]—Frank White and Buffalo Black, the two Indians who claim to be prophets of the coming Messiah, were to-day released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus, and left tonight for the Pawnee reservation, accompanied by a large number of their Indian followers who had come here to attend the trial.

SHIP FEVER IN DETROIT.

A Disease That Has Decimated Other Ports Claims One Victim.

DETROIT, April 8.—Detroit has a case of typhus fever, or ship fever, such as nearly depopulated Quebec several years ago. The victim is 9-year-old Joseph C. Zappa, a son of a Polish family who reside at 713 Dubois street. The police is being guarded night and day by the health officer, and the disease here is not known yet.

BLAINE WOULDN'T ACCEPT.

IF A NOMINATION WERE TENDERED HIM HE'D REFUSE IT.

While His Health is Not Bad, He Thinks the Care of the Office Would Kill Him—His Liver is Torpid, He Admits, That's All.

TO HEAD OFF SEVERAL ENEMIES.

Mr. Paige's New York Lawyer Explains the Status of Affairs.

ATTEMPT TO STRAIGHTEN A TANGLE

REPUBLICAN TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 8.—There is no longer any mystery concerning the whereabouts of Colonel David R. Paige, of the big contracting firm of Paige, Carey & Co., of 45 Broadway, who disappeared about two weeks ago and has not since been heard of, so far as many of his out-of-town creditors are concerned. The general public has been informed by Paige in his way to Dresden, in order to straighten out with him the tangle about the indorsement of Huntington's name to Paige, Carey & Co.

A. C. Hord, Mr. Huntington's Cleveland agent, and W. R. Huntington, son of John Huntington, are trying to head off Mr. Paige and his attorney, who are trying to reach Mr. Huntington. The men are only a few hours apart in the race, and it is not certain which is ahead.

The race is apparently a dead heat. Mr. Huntington cannot be reached for a detail of the condition of affairs, and the case for one side or the other will be presented to him for the first time by the first man who gets to him. He is in very delicate health, and he is afraid of the excitement of the old man might be serious.

Mr. Paige is Mr. Huntington's brother-in-law. The two men are friends, and between the two men, and Mr. Huntington, who is a millionaire, has backed Mr. Paige in many of his business transactions. The fire broke out on Wolf Totsauer's place, near Cedar brook, and burned in all directions.

Some of Mr. Huntington's relatives, it is said, are jealous of Paige's influence over him, and are afraid of his influence. The trouble has been of very long standing. Some time ago the Painesville, O. Savings Bank, of which Mr. Paige's brother was president, was closed, and he was arrested, and is now in prison awaiting trial.

Where the Fifth Bugle to Figure. Just after the failure rumors of the instability of Paige, Carey & Co., and of worthless paper issued by the firm, began to circulate, the Treasury recently published a considerable paper issued by Paige, Carey & Co., bearing John Huntington's indorsement, had been discovered by Mr. Huntington. The paper was not a forgery, it was given out that Mr. Huntington had cabled from Germany in answer to questions, that he had not heard of Paige's creditors for a year.

At a meeting of the Huntington trustees, on March 28, it was said that \$285,000 of this forged paper was held in Cleveland, and that it was being sold in this city, but that it was never received, and that no one had heard of him since.

A reporter learned that he not strictly indifferently to Paige's creditors in this city, and that they seemed to be quite indifferent to the Cleveland rump. The firm has a claim of over \$800,000 against the city, but no lien has been placed on this claim.

Mr. J. Ladin Kellogg, of the firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, who has been Mr. Paige's lawyer for a long time, was called today to tell the whole story, far as he knew it. He dictated the following statement, which was corroborated by Mr. Seymour, the manager of Paige, Carey & Co., of this city.

THE TRIALS OF RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

A Family Dispossessed and One Child Run Over and Killed.

NEW YORK, April 8.—[Special.]—Leopold Weinstein, a Russian refugee, with his wife and five children came to this country three months ago. He is a clever mechanic and a graduate of the University of St. Petersburg. Owing to the difficulty of newly arrived foreigners getting into the Musical Union he has not succeeded in obtaining employment. To-day, while he was away from his home in Broome street, his family was dispossessed. Having no place to go they sat on the doorstep to await his return.

A DEADLY AWNING FRAME.

It Was Loaded With Electricity and Killed a Cleveland Workman.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—Edward Lohler, an employe of an awning company, was instantly killed in front of the American House this morning by an electric shock. Lohler was putting up an awning. He was struck by a live wire from a power line, and as soon as his hand came in contact with the iron braces he fell to the sidewalk dead.

MORPHINE Eating and other New York Topics treated by Charles H. Murray in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

BOB INGERSOLL'S IDEAS.

In a Race Between Ocean Steamers Upon Whose Sailing Qualities A GREAT DEAL DEPENDS.

Ex-Congressman Paige Hurrying to His Relative in Dresden.

TO HEAD OFF SEVERAL ENEMIES.

Mr. Paige's New York Lawyer Explains the Status of Affairs.

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BOB INGERSOLL'S IDEAS.

He Thinks the Effect of the Rhode Island Election Will Be Good—Harrison Ought to Be Satisfied With One Term—Blaine Still in It.

SCANTON, April 8.—[Special.]—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll arrived in this city this afternoon to lecture for the lodge of Elks. When seen by a reporter he chatted freely upon the political situation.

Has the Right to His Opinion.

Mr. Chairman, I rise to second the amendment of the gentleman from Boston [great applause] and, Mr. Chairman, no matter how great the sentiment may be, I feel the amendment, I feel that you will give me the right to hold my opinion and give it to me fairly. [Applause.] Now, I want the Democrats in this convention to understand that if Grover Cleveland is the nominee [cheers for Cleveland] Massachusetts Democrats support him. Mr. Chairman, I believe with Samuel J. Tilden [applause], that the principle of the Democratic party is not dependent upon any one man. [Great applause.] I am not that kind of a Democrat who would lead me to say that it is a certain man, but I am a Democrat who believes in the nomination of the Democratic party. [Applause by the Hill men.]

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ROOMS SOON RENTED